REMARKS

Claims 1-6, 8-16, 18, and 20-23 are currently pending in the patent application. The Examiner has objected to the By this amendment, the Specification has been drawings. amended to reference "DN" of Fig. 3, and a proposed drawing correction is submitted for Fig. 5.

The Examiner has objected to the Specification dues to informalities found therein. Applicants' attorney has reviewed the Specification and submits amendments to correct the noted informalities, as well as others found in the review. No new matter is added by any of the amendments.

The Examiner has objected to Claim 3 due to informality. Applicants have amended Claim 3 to correct the typographical error found therein.

The Examiner has rejected Claims 1-4, 6, 8-13, 15-16, 18, and 20-23 under 35 USC 102(e) as being anticipated by the Yu patent; and, has rejected Claims 5 and 14 under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yu in view of Shteyn. For the reasons set forth below, Applicants believe that the claims are patentable over the cited art.

The present invention addresses the problem communicating service information, and more specifically, map service information, from a server to a user device JP920000293-US1 -14-

having limited capability to display and interact with the information. Under the present invention, user input commands are sent to a command processing means which is independent of the user device and of the server having the map service information. The command processing means interprets the user input and sends the interpreted user input to the map service server. Upon receipt of the interpreted user input commands, the map service server sends the map service information correlated to the service mapping parameters to the user device. The user device can then display and interact with the received service map information, since the received service map information has been correlated to the input capabilities of the user device (see: the Specification at page 6, lines 15-22, etc.). command processing means may access user data at a database, which user data may include service mapping parameters, user identifier, and type of user device. In addition, the user data may be modified by either the server or the user device. Applicants believe that the invention as claimed is neither taught nor suggested by the cited art.

The Yu patent is directed to a method and apparatus for displaying images on mobile devices wherein the user device sends its request for resource information to a link server (300 of Fig. 3). At the link server, user access and device JP920000293-US1 ~15-

parameter information is stored based on a subscription (Col. 6, lines 30-58). The link server sends the user request "as is" to the service/resource server. link server obtains the requested resource information from the service/resource server, it preprocesses the retrieved resource information for the subscribing user using the stored device parameters (see: Col. 7, lines 11-20). As is expressly taught in Col. 8, lines 12-14, "[i]t must be pointed out, the received image...is not the image originating from the resource". Accordingly, the link server of Yu retrieves information from a resource server based on an original, "as is", user request. Once the information has been retrieved to the link server, the link server preprocesses the information for delivery to the user.

Applicants contend that the claimed invention is not anticipated by the teachings of the Yu patent. The Yu patent does not teach or suggest a command processing means or steps for interpreting a user input command to generate an interpreted user input command. Rather, Yu sends the original, "as is" user request from the link server to the resource server. Further, Yu does not teach or suggest a server means or steps for providing map service information on the server for the user device including service mapping JP920000293-US1 -16-

parameters correlated for the input capabilities of the user device on the basis of the interpreted input command transmitted to the server. Since Yu does not teach or suggest generating an interpreted user input command, Yu clearly cannot anticipate providing map service information correlated by the resource server based on that interpreted user input command.

It is well established under U.S. Patent law that anticipation under 35 USC 102 is established only when a single prior art reference discloses each and every element of a claimed invention. See: <u>In re Schreiber</u>, 128 F. 3d 1473, 1477, 44 USPQ2d 1429, 1431 (Fed. Cir. 1997); <u>In re</u> Paulsen, 30 F. 3d 1475, 1478-1479, 31 USPQ2d 1671, 1673 (Fed. Cir. 1994); In re Spada, 911 F. 2d 705, 708, 15 USPQ2d 1655, 1657 (Fed. Cir. 1990) and RCA Corp. v. Applied Digital Data Sys., Inc., 730 F. 2d 1440, 1444, 221 USPQ 385, 388 (Fed. Cir. 1984). Since the Yu patent does not teach steps or means for receiving a user command at a command processing means which is independent of the resource server and independent of the user device, does not teach the independent command processing means or steps for dynamically interpreting the user input command to generate an interpreted user input command; does not transmitting an interpreted user input command to the JP920000293-US1 -17-

resource server, and does not teach the resource server dynamically providing map service information including service mapping parameters correlated for capabilities of the user device, it cannot be concluded that the Yu patent anticipates the invention as claimed.

With regard to the obviousness rejections of Claims 5 and 14, Applicants rely on the discussion of the Yu patent presented above, and respectfully assert that the Shteyn patent does not provide those teachings which are missing from the Yu patent. Shteyn is cited for disclosing that a user can initiate a change in preferences or profiles that are stored in a remote database. Modifying Yu so that a user can change subscription information stored at the server would not result in the invention as claimed, since neither Yu nor Shteyn teaches or suggests the claimed steps and means for transmitting a user command to a command processing means which is independent of the server and the user device, independent command processing means an dynamically interpreting the user input command transmitting the interpreted user input command to the server, and the server dynamically providing map service information including service mapping parameters correlated for the input capabilities of the user device. Accordingly,

Applicants conclude that the invention is neither anticipated nor obviated by the cited art.

Based on the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicants respectfully request entry of the amendments, withdrawal of the rejections, and allowance of the claims.

> Respectfully submitted, Y. Chen, et al

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